VERY DAMAGING TESTIMONY.

Martin Burke Identified By the Carlsons.

THE WINNIPEG SUSPECT WINCED.

The Landlord and His Daughter-in-Law Positive Be is the Man Who Rented the Cottage as Frank Williams.

The Carlson Carpet in Evidence. CHICAGO, Nov. 1 .- Martin McHale, a carpet layer, was the first witness in the Cronin trial this morning. He testified that the carpet bought by "J. H. Simonds" February last was laid by him (the witness) on the floor of the room at 117 Clark street, Witness was then shown a piece of the carpet presumably from the Carlson cottage, and

he identified it as identical in pattern with

that which he laid in the Clark street room. Jonas Carlson, owner of the cottage, was the next witness. He coroborated the testimony of his daughter-in-law, Anna, about the stranger coming to rent the cottage. He went on to say that the stranger, who gave the name of Frank Williams, said he had three prothers and his sister was to come from Baltimore to keep house for them. He had bought furniture and it would arrive in two or three days. The stranger then took the key. Witness said he had met and talked with O'Sullivan, one of the defend-

ants, many times. O'Sullivan lived in the immediate vicinity.

After the shipping clerk, delivery man and other employes of Revill's had testified the first important witness of the day, Mrs.

Anna Carison, was placed on the stand. The young woman began her testimony very timidly and at times her voice was almost inaudible. She related how on the 20th

of March, while she was at the Carison cot-tage, a man came to rent the cottage which stood near. He said his sister was keeping house for him and that he had some furniture he wanted to move in at once. He gave

ture he wanted to move in at once. He gave his name as Frank Williams.

"Mrs. Carlson," asked the counsel for the state, "do you see that stranger in the court room now?"

"Yes, sir."

"Will you point him out to the jury?"

"There he is." The witness pointed directly to Martin Burke.

"Do you mean Martia Burke, that man?"
continued Mills, pointing to Burke again.

"Yes," responded the witness, and that ended her examination.

ended her examination. On cross-examination Mrs. Carlson testified that she had never seen Burke from the day he entered the cottage until a few days ago when she came into the court room to identify him, yet she recognized him im-

At the afternoon session Jonas Carlson was recailed. He said the stranger after renting the cottage walked over to O'Sulli-van's stable, where he met the ice man and talked with him.

The next time the witness saw Burke it was about 8 p. m. of May 4, a few hours before Cronin was murdered.

At 7 o'clock that evening the witness heard two men talking in the cottage. In April the witness had a conversation with O'Sullivan about the men who had rented the cottage. O'Sullivan told him he knew one of them was all right and would pay the On May 19 Carlson had another conver

sation with O'Sullivan in which he told the latter the cottage was vacant and that he had received a letter from the man who had rented it asking him (Carlson) to put the furniture in the basement, and saying he had painted the parlor floor to save his sister uble of scrubbing.

On May 20 the witness entered the blood-stained cottage. He described the condi-tions there apparent. Mr. Mills then asked how many times he had seen a man callin himself Frank Williams. Carlson in "Three times." Mr. Mills then said: Carlson replied,

"I will ask you if you see that man now?" The witness looked in a bewildered way to the back of the court in an endeavor to pick out from the sea of faces before him the man

'Look back of the lawyers, Mr. Carlson.' said Mills, as the old gentleman hesitated. He had hardly uttered the words when the witness, walking straight up to Martin Burke, shook his hat at him and exclaimed

'Tnat's the man." Despite his utmost efforts to appear uncon-cerned it was evident Burke fully realized the damaging nature of old man Carlson's

testimony. Mills was not slow to clinch his Is that the man!" he asked (indicating Martin Burke), "you called Frank Will-lams?" and the witness unhesitatingly an-

length, but his testimony was unshaken.
John Garrity, a teamster, testified that about two years ago Coughlin told him he wanted to see "Major" Sampson.

He wanted to get him to "slug a man." He wanted the man disfigured for life and

Carlson was cross-examined at great

if he was killed it wouldn't make much dif ference. Adjourned. In regard to the alleged confession of Burse, told by Prisoner Gillette, at Winnipeg, yesterday, the chief of police is looking up that part of Gillette's story in which he speaks of the murderer getting money in an office on Dearborn street, and is also looking up the woman Burke spoke of. It is also re ported that a woman answering the descrip tion sold out her furniture last summer and left for the old country. States Attorney Longenecker this afternoon made light of the published accounts of Gillette's story that there was nothing in it and al that Gitlette knows he (Longenecker) has locked up in his safe. He intimated that the

story didn't amount to much.
Sylvester E. Brown, business partner of Thomas Kavanaugh, one of the men under indictment for trying to bribe the Cronin jury, brought suit in the circuit court to day for an accounting, a dissolution of par ship and the appointment of a receiver.

A PLETHORA OF LAWS.

The Newberry Notion Goes Into Effect in Missouri. Sr. Louis, Nov. 1 .-- What is known as the

Newberry law, passed by the legislature last winter, went into effect to day. This law excludes from dram shops and saloons all gambling devices and forms of

amusement, such as cards, dice boxes, and billiard tables, boxing, athletic, and musical performances, etc. The police formally notified the saloons to-

Half a hundred other laws went into effect to-day, notably among them a law to prevent the introduction into the state of armed bodies by railroad and other cor-porations to act as peace officers; an anti-trust or pool law, the Aus-tralian system of noting, a law empowering the state commissioner of labor to appoint boards of arbitration to adjust differences between employers and employes, and an anti-grain gambling law, which prohibits dealing in options unless it be the intention the dealers to actually have the grain

No Bloody Conflict.

bought or sold.

WHEELING, Nov. I .- A dispatch received to-night says the special sent out from Milton, W. Va., in regard to the Hatfield-Me-Coy trouble and a battle having taken place yesterday, is totally false. There has been no battle since Thursday night of last week when McCoy and Haley were lynched. The excitement is abuting and there is no necessity for the presence of troops,

France Honors an American. Paris, Nov. 1-Captain Warren M. Healey of New York, one of the exhibitors of the American division of the exhibition, has received from the government the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

THE COTTON OIL TRUST.

A Plan Proposed to Pump Out Some of the Water. NEW YORK, Nov. 1 .- The annual American

Cotton Oil trust meeting was held to-day. The president's report shows the profits for the year ended August 31 were \$1,655,783. One of the certificate holders asked that the report be printed for their benefit, but Mr. Flagler said a great objection to its being made public was that it would put facts and figures into the possession of busi-

ness rivals, which could not be permitted, E. H. Bonner, one of the certificate holders, wanted to know why the trustees had said in the last circular the profits of the year would be \$2,600,000; where had the

missing \$1,000,000 gone?

Before Flagler could explain another shareholder wanted to know if the statement in the circular that the cash and cash assets of the company were \$7,000,000 was not also \$1,000,000 too much

Trustee Thomas then said the circular was issued on special reports from various properties, but since then the regular reports had come in, and the loss of \$1,000,000 by shrinkage of values had been made known. He said age of values and been made grown. He said he found the men who had been officially conducting the trust's business had been buying a good deal of oil from rival compan-ies, and he had been obliged to sell out at lower prices. Another thing contributing to the loss was the poor quality of last year's cotton seed crop. Thomas then spoke of the plan of merging the trust into a company, and said by the plan proposed there would be a reduction in capital to \$21,000,000, thus "pumping out some of the water." Considerable murmuring was heard, but finally a motion was adopted for the appointment of a committee to consider plans and arrangecommittee to consider plans and arrange nents for merging the trust, the committee to report at another meeting.

WAILING AMONG THE HEATHEN. A Missionary Takes a Flyer in Wheat

and Drops His Roll. CHICAGO, Nov. L.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A verdict for the defendant was rendered by a jury in Judge Clifford's court to-day in the case of Samuel W. Wagner against James B. Peabody, a broker on the board of trade. Wagner sought to recover \$3,000 in money which he invested in grain through Peabody, as Wagner claimed, for the benefit of the heathen. The plaintiff was a foreign missionary enthusiast, who said he thought God would forgive the means in consideration of the end sought, which was to secure more money than he had to spend for the relief of the untutored savages of the Congo. The \$3,000 invested was a loss, and Mr. Wagner made the claim that he had informed Mr. Peabody of his philanthropic motives, and that Mr. Peabody had not been impressed with Mr. Wagner's reasons for taking a "flyer in wheat." It was agreed by counsel for Mr. Peabody that it made no difference what the purpose of the specula-tion was, whether it was for the heathen or for Mr. Wagner's own use. The rules and practices were the same in all cases, and Mr. Wagner took his chances just like anybody else. Hesides, the counsel said. Mr. Peabody had only Mr. Wagner's word for it that his motive was philanthropic and not selfish. The jury was asked to compel Pea-body to return the losses which the fluctuations in prices entailed, but after being out several hours the jurors came to the conclu-sion that if Mr. Wagner had been successful he would not have "kicked." and they decided against his novel claim.

IS HE A MURDERER?

A Sea Captain's Daughter Suicides

and Leaves a Strange Letter. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1,-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Ida Henrietta Schram, seventeen years old, dropped dead this afternoon while visiting her mother at the outskirts of the town. It was thought at first that death resulted from heart disease. An examination at the morgue, however, showed

it to be a case of suicide. Ida has been living with her father and stepmother, and to-day visited her mother, who had been divorced. Her father is the captain of the ship Harvester, against whom the sailors on the last trip made charges of brutality at sea, which somehow or other were suppressed. Ida made three deep water voyages with her father. A letter in the dead girl's pocket intimates that her father is guilty of some awful crime. It is ad-dressed to her mother. The writer says that for years her father had been beating her, and he and a friend had offered her \$10,000 to say nothing about a certain matter. Ida intimates that if the affair was known to the police her father would be hanged, and that though she is about to die

her mother must not tell. An autopsy showed that the unfortunate girl was a virgin, and the inference is that the father is guilty of some crime at sea, possibly the murder of a sailor. He was placed by all the seamen at this port as on a par with Captain Sparks, of the notorious ship Gatherer, for cruelty.

MRS. MIKE M'DONALD.

She Repents of Her Folly and Wishes to Return Home.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Mrs. Mike McDonald, wife of the millionaire gambler of Chicago, who created a sensation some months ago by eloping to Paris with her confessor, Father Movsant, has returned to this city and negotiations for a reconciliation with her husband and family are now in progress. For several days Mr. McDonald has been a daily visitor at his lawyer's office. Meanwhile Mrs. Mc-Donald has maintained the utmost secreey, her presence in Chicago being jealousi; guarded from the public. Indeed, to make assurance doubly sure, it was given out the New York papers that she had sailed fo Europe nearly three weeks ago, and the statement was duly published, while at the same moment the lady was on her way to Chicago. The negotiations for a reconcilia-tion have been carried on by a mutual friend ever since Mrs. McDonald came back, and there is every reason to believe they will be concluded and Mrs. McDonald will be back once more at the head of her husband's lousehold within a few days.

Absconder Drum. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 1,-An intimation of the whereabouts of Andrew Drum, who absconded with an amount variously estimated at between \$18,000 and \$40,000, has just been received. It is now known that Miss Dean received a letter from her flance postmarked London, and she has left the city and nothing is known of her present whereabouts. Officers are still after Drum, and if found he will be brought back to this city and prose-

Miss Dean received a letter a short time since from Drum's mother, who lives in Ohio, stating that if her son was arrested the trial would develop something which would place Drum's prosecutors in a bad

In his letter to Miss Dean Drum intimates something of the same kind and stated if all was known he would not be blamed for tak

Denver New-paper Men Fined. DENVER, Nov. 1 .- The supreme court today affirmed the ruling of the district court fining Manager Cooper and Editor Stapleton, of the Republican, \$300 for contempt in pub-lishing an editorial and cartoons reflecting on Judge Stewart, who granted a writ of babeas corpus to the acting secretary of state at the time of the legislative boodle investigation.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity-Snow or rain

followed by fair weather. For Nebraska and Iowa-Fair, clearing in Iowa, warmer, variable winds.
For Dakota-Fair, warmer, southerly

THE DAKOTAS ARE COMING.

Harrison's Admission Proclamation to Be Issued To-Day.

LITTLE HOPE FOR GEN. MAHONE.

He Has the Votes But Democrats Have the Guns-Bonded Appointments Deferred Till Congress Meets-Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON BURRAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTERNTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. L. President Harrison intends to issue a proclamation, or two proclamations, to-morrow

admitting North and South Dakota. There will be some delay about the admission of Montana and Washington. North Dakota wiil come first in order. There has been some discussion of the proclamation and speculation as to how the senators of these states will regulate the length of their terms, or rather how the senate will dispose of the question. All of the several terms will be settled by lottery and the various senators will have an equal chance at the long and short terms. The senate is apportioned into three classes, divided as nearly equal as possible so that two thirds of the entire senate Ebbitt. Senator Moody and Congressman sible, so that two-thirds of the entire senate will be elected for two years. At present there are twenty-five senators whose terms expire in 1891, twenty-five in 1893 and twentysix in 1905. It will be seen that the short, or two and four year terms, have one senator less than the long or six year terms. According to all precedents the next state admitted will be given two and four year senators so as to make the class of

1891 and 1893 even with the class of 1895, Under the existing act and according to the proposed proclamation North Dakota will be first admitted and will fill the two short term classes of senators, providing the cenators are here when the session begins. The two senators from North Dakota will draw lots for the two and four year terms or classes and will be thus assigned.

The next state admitted will be South Dakota, and here the senators will draw lots. The first drawing will determine which of them shall secure the long term. Then the remaining senator will draw to see whether he secures the four or two year term. The next admitted, probably Washington, will draw first for the class left short by South Dakota's selection. The remaining senator will draw for the long class not selected by his colleague. By this method it will not be possible for any two senators frem one state to receive terms of equal length and it will be in accordance with the freshed twelfth with the cordance with the method adopted by the first senate in 1789. Whenever a new state has been admitted the senate has assigned the senators according to the resolution of

the above date. When Minnesota was admitted in 1858 a joint resolution was passed by the Minnesota legislature requesting the senate to admit Henry M. Rice to the long term. The resolution was referred to the United States senate committee on judiciary, which re-ported back that in accordance with a reso-lution of May 14, 1789, and the constitution, the senators from Minnesota shall draw lots for the classes to which they shall be as-signed. It so happened that Senator Shields drew the short term, and in choosing from the two remaining classes Senator Ryan se-

recognized; the usual method of drawing must determine which shall fill the long and which the short term.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION. A large number of Washington people will go into Virginia on Monday and remain to see the close of the campaign and see the

balloting on Tuesday. Trouble at the polls is expected in some localities, notable at Richmond, where it is understood the state militia is to be ordered

out, ostensibly to "preserve the peace," but really to frighten the negroes.
United States Marshal Dan Rausdell, Third Auditor W. H. Hart and The Bee orrespondent will be in Richmond Monday night and Tuesday morning, returning her in the afternoon of that day. Colonel W. W Dudley said to THE BEE correspondent this afternoon that General Mahone would very likely be elected and, although the names of colored men were stricken from the registrary books by the hundred in some places, here would be enough votes cast to Mahone. But in the very hotbed of fraud and intimidation little can be hoped for, and I do not believe Mahone will be the next governor of the state. The democrats are desperate in their determination to defeat im and to do it will resort to anything, even

BONDED APPOINTMENTS DEFERRED. It was announced at the treasury to-day that there will be no more appointments of conded officers until congress assembles. The period still intervening between this and the session is so very short that the secretary of the treasury believes it would not be worth while to make appointments and have the appointees give bond, when as a matter of fact their appointments may not be con-firmed by the senate. It is recognized that as is usual with all administrations there are some appointments in the departments which may not be confirmed by the senate and to whose offices the president will probably nominate new man. This determination to make no more bonded appointments was reached at a recent cabinet meeting and the line of policy announced this morning at the treasury was later in the day also accnowledged in the postoffice department and, except under circumstances absolutely requiring immediate action, there will be no more important appointments in either the treasury or the postoffice until congress neets.

GOING HOME TO VOTE. Nearly every employe in the executive de partments who can vote in either of the states of Ohio, Virginia, Maryland, New York or New Jersey, will leave Washington between o-morrow and Sunday night for of exercising his the purpose of exercising his franchise. The trains to-morrow night will bear away nundreds of republicans and democrats, for the latter are not deprived of their privilege now. In some of the departments the employes find a difficulty in the way of obtaining leaves of absence. This is caused by a decision of Attorney General Garland, which was made February 24, 1886, and which has been reissued by Attorney General Miller. The decision is that when a member his had during the year a leave of absence of thirty days on account of sick ness he is not entitled to any further leave during that year with pay, but if it happens that he has enjoyed the regular annual leave of thirty days then he can have leave of ab-sence on account of sickness for any length of time the head of the department may determine to allow. It is claimed that this decision works an injustice, as it deprives an employe of his regular annual leave in the event that he should happen to be taken sick before the leave is granted. In the interior department the rule there is that each em department the full there is that each employe is entitled to a regular annual leave
of thirty days If he should happen to be
sick during any time in the year the absence
is not charged to the regular leave, but a separate account is kept.

The many friends in Washington of Cham-bers H. McKibbon, of Omaha, are congratu-lating him upon his recent and deserved promotion on the official list of the Union Pacific railroad. All of the local newspapers speak in complimentary terms of Mr. McKibben's elevation. The following from the editorial columns of to-day's Post indicates the general expression:
"Among the new general officers of the

Union Pacific who enter upon their duties to day is Mr. Chambers H. McKibben, a son of General David B. McKibben, of this city, and nephew of General Joseph C. McKibben, property.

who assumes the highly responsible position of general purchasing agent of the road. He is a young man of extraordinary business promise and his rise in the service of the company has been continuous and rapid."

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1889.

company has been continuous and rapid."

MISCELLANGUS,

Omaha is reaping a harvest of advertising from the recent visit of the international American congress. Nearly all of the leading eastern papers have spoken in their news or editorial columns of the haudsome entertainment afforded the visitors by the people of Omaha and in the most complimentary terms they safer to the city's mentary terms they refer to the city's growth, wealth, enterprise and bright fu-

growth, wealth, enterprise and bright fure.

This is an ern of private secretaries. Not only do ail public officials of note have private secretaries, but all busy private individuals, as well. Even the wives of public men are securing the services of stenographers. Mrs, Levr P. Morton has engaged the services of Miss Nellie Hunt as private secretary. Miss Hunt is the daughter of Garfield's services of the navy and Arthur's ficid's serctary of the navy and Arthur's minister to Russia, who died at the latter post. She is a very charming vocalist and a general favorite. Miss Hunt held the posigeneral favorite. Miss Hunt held the posi-tion of private secretary to Mrs. Whitney. Secretary Noble to-day rendered a decision in a well known Iowa Indian depredation claim. It is that of Joseph Leonia, of Wood-

bury county, lowa, amounting to \$3,400. The depredation is alleged to have been committed in 1855 by the Sigux. The secretary finds that the claimant lost property to the amount of \$1,000, but his claim was not presented within the time required by law, and it is dis-

admit North and South Dakota and the ab-pointment of Judge A. J. Edgerton as United States district judge for South Dakota. The president to-day appointed Jerome A. Watrous, of Wisconsin, collector of cus-toms for the district of Milwaukee. The secretary of the navy to-day awarded Harrison Loring, of Boston, the contract for constructing cruiser No. 11, of 2,000 tons displacement, for \$674,000, to be completed

n two and a half years from to-day. Secretary Proctor will renew the recon mendation of his predecessors in his forth-coming annual report that congress provide for an assistant secretary of war. The department is one of the largest of the govern-ment and at present whenever the secretary leaves the city the president designates the acting secretary. It thus happens in the latter case that some officers of the army are required to report to subordinates, and among them there is a feeling that they would rather have a civilian in the office. The cruiser Charleston has been formally

The cruiser Unaries Tracy.
accepted by Secretary Tracy.
Perry S. Heath. THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

A Favored Nation Admonished to Remember the Giver of Good. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- The following

Thanksgiving proclamation was issued by the president this evening: "A highly favored people mindful of their dependence on the bounty of Divine Providence should seek a fitting occasion to testify their gratitude and ascribe praise to Him who is the author of their many blessings.

It behooves them to look backward with thankful hearts over the past year and to biess God for His infinite mercy and His vouchsafing to our land of enduring peace, to our people freedom from pestilence and famine, to our husbandmen abundant harvests and to their labor recompense for their

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Barrison, president of the United States of America, do earnestly recommend that Thursday, the 28th day of this present month of November, be set apart as a day of national thanksgiv-Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, has said that he was willing to take the short said that he was willing to take the short ive places of worship and give thanks to God, an arrangement can't be ing and prayer, and the people of our country ceasing from the cares and labors of their who has prospered us on our wayand madeour paths the paths of peace, beseeching Him to bless the day to our present and future good, making it truly one of thanksgiving for each reunited home circle and as a nation at

large.
In witness hereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States o be affixed.
Done at the city of Washington, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eight-nine,

and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fourteenth. By the President: BENJAMIN I JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

General Howard's Report. Washington, Nov 1.—The annual report of General Howard, commanding the department of the Atlantic, calls attention to the lack of armament of nearly all the sea coast stations, and add

that the time has undoubtedly come when

some decided action in the matter of permanent defenses is demauded. General Howard treats the subject of desertion at length and repeats his former re commendation for increased reward for the apprehension of deserters. To remove the causes of desertion he recommends that the first term of enlistment be shortened to two or three years and some system instituted by which men in emergencies may sever their connection with the service with out dishonor to themselves or injustice to the government General Howard joins General Crook in recommending that the infantry rm of the service be reorganized by givin the regiments three battalions of four companies each. He recommends also that the present rifle for the infantry and cavalry be

exchanged for a magazine gun. Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, Nov. 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Pensions have been granted to the following Nebraskans: Original invalid-Zolman C. Rust. Restoration, reis-

sue and increase—John Hennin. Pensions granted Iowans: Original valid-Gerard Vansteenwyck, Benjamin B. Frase, Thomas Rayger, Reissue-William R. Debord, John M. Ferguson, Alpheus Cockerell, Ashbel D. Whitcomb, W. A. Original widow-Mary, widew of Gerard J. Vansteenwyck.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- The weather crop bulletin for the month of October says the drouth which existed in the central valleys has been succeeded by timely rains, which have doubtless improved the winter wheat crop. The rains are heavy in the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys with heavy snows in Nebraska and western Kunsas.

Assured of Protection. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- A delegation of colored men, representing the late general Baptist convention, called on the attorney general this afternoon in regard to outrage in the south. The attorney general said that they could rest assured that in any matter which the federal authorities had jurisdic tion the laws would be enforced so far as lay in his power to enforce them, and all officers and witnesses would be protected.

They Are Not the Penders. Kansas City, Nov. 1 .- A special from Oswego, Kan., says that Deputy Sheriff Dick arrived there to-day with Mrs. Griffith and Mrs. Davis, the supposed Benders. Prosecuting Attorney Morris said this evening that one man was had known the Benders saw the women and failed to identify them. saying that they bore no resemblance what-ever to the Benders. There is no excitement in Oswego over the matter. The people are convinced there that the vigilantes did their work well fifteen years ago, and that none of the Benders are alive. A preliminary ex-amination will be field Monday.

Scott's Latest Threat SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Nov. 1 .- W. L. Scott, owner of the coal mines here, has written a letter declaring that he will hire new men from outside places and reopen the mines. It is no longer a question of wages he says, but whether he can have control of his

A RUNNING MATE FOR REEVES

Dr. Arthur F. Conery Humbugs the People of Neligh.

HIS IGNORANCE OF MEDICINE.

Talk of Driving the Quack From the Neighborhood - The Beatrice Whisky Cases - Other Nebraska News.

A Medical Fraud.

NELION, Neb., Nov. 1 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-About two years ago Dr. Arthur F. Conery located here, opened an office and be gan the practice, or rather the mal-practice, of medicine, after having duly registered with the county clerk. His stock of trade turns out to have been perfect innocence of even the rudiments of the profession, unlimited cheek, and his "taking ways," and with these he succeeded in duping numbers of the afflicted in the neighborhood. Lately his antics have attracted public attention and the atmosphere is becoming rather warm for him. In his sworn statement he claims to have practiced in New York City and at numerous other points throughout the country and to have graduated from the Bennett Medical college of Chicago in 1882. Dr. Milton Jay, the dean of this institution, makes oath that no such man ever entered Gifford called upon President Harrison to-day in reference to the proclamations to admit North and South Dakota and the apthe college, attended lectures or graduated. Consequently he has perjured himself and his diploma is a fraud. Competent testimony is also forthcoming that his career in lowa owns was enthusiastically closed by the

townsmen. Administering onium for a bowel difficulty Administering opium for a bowel difficulty in such quantities that the patient was saved from possible death by antidotes administered by other physicians; treating cases of diphtheria in a large family of children of whom seven died under his treatment, while refusing to call counsel, and insisting that he would puil them through, are among the cases reported. Securing the confidence of those hopelessly and incurably diseased with promises of a cure is reported as among his nethods.

In the case of Mr. Turner, of Ewing, suffering with consumption, he cheerfully promised a cure and in two hours after his departure the patient died. departure the patient died.

He has also, according to his own story, treated patients for an affection of the "sciatic nerve of the eye," "erysipelas of the bowels" and "catarrh of the hand," an experience which has never fallen to the lot of mortal before mortal before.

From all accounts he would make a good running mate for Omaha's noto lous quack, Dr. Powell Reeves, and the chances are that his fate will be similar. The people are awaking to the fact that an ignorant mountebank is playing with human lives and he will probably hear from them.

The Beatrice Whisky Cases. BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The whisky cases have

come to a temporary end because of the sudden disappearance of the chief prosecuting witness, J. W. Casebeer. He had been ar-rested on complaint of the whisky crowd a day or two ago for peddling corn medicine without a license and gave bonds for his appearance at court this morning for \$500, with Mayor Kretswager and W. D. Nicholls as his sureties, and, failing to appear at the ap-pointed time, the bond was declared forfeited. It is thought that he has been per-suaded to leave the country by the whisky

District Court at O'Neill.

O'NEILL, Neb., Nov. 1 .- | Special to The BEE. |-District court has been in session here for more than a week, and a number of ry cases have been disposed of. The case of Becker vs Ed Hershiser, sheriff of Holt county, and his bondsmen, for failure to apply money received from the sale of a stock of goods for the satisfaction of the proper writ, was decided in favor of the sheriff. The case will probably go to the supreme court. Judge Powers, of Norfolk, is expected to sit for Judge Kinkaid after this week until the cases which Judge Kin-kaid is disqualified to try are disposed of. The criminal docket this term is very slight. wo cases only having been tried and no

A Desperate Highway Robber. BRATRICE, Neb., Nov. 1.- | Special Tele gram to The Bee. |-George Hastings, a Saline county crook, was brought here to-day for safe keeping by Sheriff Barton on a charge of highway robbery. The prisoner made a desperate effort to escape while being taken from the depot to the jail and had to be thrown down and ornamented with an additional pair of handcuffs before he

could be conquered. Sudden Deaths. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 1 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-This afternoon "Uncle" Johnny Allison, a wealthy farmer living ten miles south of this city, dropped dead while walking down Main street. Mr. Allison was about seventy years of age and was one of the oldest residents of the county, having

come to Nebraska in 1856. Fred Baumeister, aged about forty-live years, died very suddenly this morning at his home in the north part of the city, while sitting reading a paper. For several days he had been troubled with rheumatism of the chest, and the attending physician says that t extended to the heart, causing instant death.

Harrisburg's Liquor Case. HARRISBURG, Neb., Nov. 1 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-L. F. Enderly has been bound over to appear at the district court, by Justice Combs, in the sum of \$500. He will answer for the crime of selling liquor without a license. A lot of bogus prescriptions

were gotten up during noon hour by de fendants, but it was shown that defendants had no druggists permit at time of sale, there fore they convicted themselves. Bolt County Politics O'NEILL, Neb., Nov. 1 .- | Special to Time BEE. |-There is a boom in politics, the principal fight being on the three offices of county judge, superintendent of schools and treasurer. The most popular man on the demo-

superintendent, but it is not likely that any democrat will be elected, as the republican majority in the county is from three to four An Insane Woman. RISING CITY, Neb., Nov. 1 .- | Special to THE BEE,]-Last night about 10 o'clock Marshat Cole arrested a woman who shows symptoms of insanity, She is a Swede, and from what can be gathered from her talk ives near Stromsburg, where she will be

cratic ticket is H. W. Dudley, candidate for

taken to-day. Jewelry Store Burglarized. WAYNE, Neb., Nov. 1 .- | Special to THE BEE,]-The jewelry store of Hayes & King was entered last evening while the clerk was at supper and \$500 worth of gold watches, chains and rings were stolen. There is no clue to the thief.

The Storm in Nebraska. BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 1 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Snow began falling here about 3 o'clock this morning and has continued more or less all day, reaching a depth of three or four inches.

MONBOE, Neb., Nov. 1.—[Special to The Bee.]—The first snow of the senson commenced falling here this morning. Although it melts as soon as it touches the ground, it will retard corn busking to some extent. Corn is yielding from forty to seventy-five busheis per acre.

NORFOLK, Neb. Nev. I.—[Special to The Ber.]—The first snow of the season is falling here this morning, melting as it comes.

The storm commenced yesterday afternoon with rain, and so continued through the night. It is very welcome, as the ground was dry for a considerable way down.

David City, Neb., Nov. 1.—[Special Tele-gram to The Brn.]—The heavy rain here yesterday terminated in a severe snow storm at 12:30 last night, continuing until 5 p. m. to-day. The temperature is growing colder,

Enwood, Neb., Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Three inches of snow fell bere last night. It is still snowing and a strong gale is moving the snow rapidly.

Harmisaurg, Neb., Nov. 1—[Special to The Bre.]—Two inches of snow fell here vesterday, and still lays on the ground. Farmers are jubilant over prospects for a wet winter, which means good crops next year in Banner county.

M'DERMOTT WANTED.

Labouchere Again Offers a Reward

For "Red Jim." (Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.) LONDON, Nov. 1.—¡New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-For several days the Daily Telegraph has contained an advertisement which in more or less agonizing terms called upon James McDermott or others to tell where he could be found or communicated with. Labouchere again informs the public that he will give £50 to be put in communication with Mr. McDermott.

The very man whom Labouchere wants cailed upon the Herald correspondent to-day. McDermott had just returned from a trip to Sweden. He had read the advertisement and had in his possession a letter which he intended to send Labouchere. In this letter he told Labouchere he would meet him when and where he pleased in company with the Herald correspondent.

McDermott is apparently in ignorance of what Labouchere wants him for, but is perfectly willing to meet Labouchere, but not alone. The Parnell commission is of course at the bottom of Labouchere's anxiety to see "Red Jim." but how Labby enpects Mc-Dermott to assist Parnell & Co. is not clear. Perhaps it will be clear after Labouchere and McDermott meet.

The Lord Bishop of Portsmouth.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 1 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- Among the passengers by the Saale from Liverpool to New York on Thursday was the lord bishop of Portsmouth, who is to represent the Roman Catholic bishops of England at the forthcoming celebration of the centenary of the Roman Catholic episcopacy in the United States.

The Uprising Put Down and Several Insurgents Shot. CITY OF MEXICO. Nov. 1 .- Another telegram from Guatemala states that the rebellion in that republic is ended and that the government has triumphed.

San Francisco, Nov. 1 .- A steamer from

GUATEMALA'S REBELLION.

Panama to day brought meagre advices from Guatemala about the reported revolu-tion. It is upofficially learned that Colonel Ruana, who led the insurrectionists, has been shot together with his two brothers. The insurrectionists numbered about 200 and several others of them have been shot by order of the president. One of Ruana's

chief supporters was Reinna Barrios, a relative of the late President Barrios. He with two other prominent revolutionists are now in prison awaiting trial. The Hawaii Rebels. San Francisco, Nov. 1 .- Advices from Ionolulu by the steamship Australia, state

the insurrection has been sentenced to hang the first week in December. The other rioters are on trial. SAVED FROM WRECKS.

The Captains of Four Vessels Brought in by a Steamer. New York, Nov. 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-The steamship Niagara brought in four shipwrecked captains last evening. All were wrecked within a hundred miles of each other and all during the September hurricane. One of the men is English, a second is a Norwegian, and the other two are Swedes. The Swedish captains lost their ships on the coast of Laguaro. They all escaped without the loss of a single man but all lost their strips and everything they owned. The total loss to all is about \$200.

000, with little insurance. The steamer Rio Grande from Galveston, which arrived to-day, passed through wreckage believed to be that of the steamer Brooklyn, supposed to have been lost with all on board during the hurricane, October 14 to 16. The captain and the crew numbered eighteen men.

THE ENGINEERS.

Federation Fails of Favor in the

Convention. DENYER, Nov. 1 .- The engineers refused to adopt the articles of federation. The plan presented by the convention is understood to be the same as that presented at

Atlanta. Upon the suggestion of Chief Arthur convention appointed a committee of five with instructions to prepare a new proposi-tion of federation, which shall be presented to each division of the brotherhood for their acceptance or rejection. Every lodge adopt-ing this new plan will be permitted to federate with any organization named in such federation, to stand until acted upon at the next annual meeting. As Arthur appoints this committee it is believed he will name those who opposed federation, who will do little to bring about its final adoption.

The Pan-Americans. Indianapolis, Nov. 1.-It appeared that every bell in the city was set ringing this morning as the International American excursion train ran into the station. The party was at breakfast when a reception co tee of the mayor and other prominent citi zens boarded the train soon after 9 o'clock The train was run out of town about five miles to the works of a large milling machine company, where an hour was spent inspect-

After the return to the city the party in spected the state capitol and some manufac-turing establishments, after which a lunchcon given by the citizens at the hotel was at tended. A number of speeches were made. The party left this evening for Louisvale. Charles Martinez Silva, of Columbia, to-day on receipt of news of the death of his father, who was chief justice of Columbia.

LOUISVILLS, Nov. 1.—The All-American tourists reached here from Indianapolis at 9:20, having made the run of 130 miles in three hours with a number of stops. The streets to the hotel were illuminated bril-liantly. The delegates retired at once.

No Religious R of Threatened KANSAS CITY, I . 1 .- An Axtell, Kan. special says: The reports concerning the alleged riot between the Methodists and Catholics of this place are entirely false, The facts are that the Presbyterian minister here delivered a lecture Wednesday evening on "Priestcraft Exposed." A number of Catholics present became indiguant at the charges made in the discourse, and there was a short but exciting conflict of words between the minister and the Catholics. however, received exaggerated reports of the lecture and was misinformed that the Cath olics made violent threats, and he requested he governor to send troops to prevent a pos-

sible riot. Kalnoky Will Visit Bismarck. Bealin, Nov. 1 .- Count Kalnoky, the Austrian prime minister, will visit Bismarck at Freidericksruhe to-morrow.

COOLEY CAUSES A COMMOTION

A Breezy Letter From the Inter-State Chairman.

OBJECT LESSONS AS TEACHERS.

He Talks Plainly of the Evils Which Permit Ticket Brokers to Exist

-A Question Regard-

ing Oats Settled.

Right to the Point.

Cutcago, Nov. 1.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Chairman Abbott, of the Western States Passenger association, to-day sent out a circular letter to members of his association containing the following from Judge Cooley, chairman of the inter-state commerce commission:

"Object lessons are apt to be the most im-

pressive teachers, and what is taught thereby is most certain to be remembered and acted upon. I desire to call your atten-tion and through you the attention of your associates to the question whether the rail-roads of the country are not now giving the public an object lesson which is certain to impress the public mind that regular passentoo it rates are altogether too high, imposing such rates it is course assumed that the rates are prescribed as a reasonable compensation for the service actually performed for those who are to pay them. But has not the public abundant reason for believing that con-siderable numbers of persons are all the while being improperly carried free, the cost of their carriage tending necessarily to keep up the usual rates charged to those who pay? This, however, is not the part of the lesson to which I wish most particularly to direct attention now. The extraordinary manner in which the wivinger to wive exercise. in which the privilege to give excursion rates is abused is a much greater wrong to those who pay the customary rates than is even the proper free transportation. That privilege might be exercised as the law contemplates without wronging any one, because it would tend to create a business for special occasions that would not otherwise exist, and the cost of which would be more than met by the returns. But that it is improperly exercised when the excursion rates only tend to cut the regular rates, is unquestionable. Moreover, you can not fail to know that excursion tickets in great quantities are issued with an understanding, expressed or implied, that the condition of issue shall not be enforced and that they, or at least the return part thereof, may be used instead of regular tickets, the consequence being that upon the same trains there are persons at all times to be found, some of whom have paid for their passage twice or more than twice as much as others, though neither in law or morals is there reason for any difference. The public sees that, as incidental to this method of con-ducting the business of transporting persons by rail, the carriers furnish support and the opportunity for large profits to a considerable number of persons in all sections of the

porting them and their business falls upon the public and their profits tend to keep rates excessive.
In view of these facts the following ques-

country in a business that ought not to exist at all—the business known as that of ticket

broker or scalper. Sometimes these persons are made use of directly as a means of cutting rates, more often indirectly, whereby

the same end is accomplished. But whether

used directly or indirectly, the effect on the traveling public is the same—the cost of sup-

tions naturally arise;

1. When the railroad companies thus distinctly give the public to understand that their regular rates are more than a fair remuneration for the services performed for those who pay them, why should not the fact be stated with equal distinctness by the commission in its official that Albert Loomes, one of the leaders in

communications?
2. If persons charged the regular rates should compiain of them as excessive, and bring out the facts above stated as proof, how would the railroad companies undertake

to show that complaint to be not well taken! Very respectfully yours, THOMAS M. COOLEY, Chairman." The above remarkable letter has called out more comment than any yet issued by Chairman Cooley in his official capacitn. In the main the comments are to the effect that the commission is right in stirring up the unmitigated evil referred to in Judge Cooley's It has put a continued slight on the commission, and of which Chairman Cooley has often spoken in vain. Adverse com-ments are as thick as the favorable ones, some especially savage outbursts being heard in regard to the commission attending to its own purposely delayed business. The letter has already created a profound impression and is more than likely, if threats are to b believed, to lead to an outbreak which will end in a determined effort on the part of the roads to prove the unconstitutionality of the

inter-state commerce act.

Through Rates to the Northwest. Chicago, Nov. 1 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Beg. |- The refusal of the Northwestern lines to accept the proposition of the trunk lines for a raise in through rates to the northwest has excited the ire of the lat-Such a reply was sent by them to the refusal of the Northwestern lines that to-day notification was hurriedly sent out for another special meeting of the Northwestern lines next Monday. It is likely, if a full attendance can be had, that decisive action will be taken, provided some arrangement can be made to provide for the outstanding tran-sit which the St. Paul has sold in large

quantities. St. Joseph & Grand Island Changes. St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 1.- | Special Telegrain to THE BEE. |-Edwin McNell, general manager of the St. Joseph & Grand Island railway, announces the following new appointments to take effect on the Leavenworth division of the Union Pacific to-day: William Williams, superintendent, with office at St. Joseph; H. O. Haistead, assistant superintendent, with office at Leavenworth; O H. Andrews, master bridge builder, with eadquarters at Elwood, Kan.; R. A. Beck. division roadmaster, with headquarters at Leavenworth. The pay of engineers and firemen will be advanced 25 cents on the hundred miles, commencing with to day.

Settled at Last.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The joint rate committee-consisting of Vice-Chairman Hayden, of the trunk lines, and Chairmon Blanchard, Midgeley and Faithhorn-have finally set-"cleaning and clipping of oats in transit" bugaboo by authorizing the inspection bureau to allow the practice. The com-mittee officially gives notice to day of permission to change the destination at least once in transit, a body blow to the attempt to make through billing on all shipments.

A Union Pac fic Dental. Boston, Nov. 1 .- Union Pacific officials here deny any knowledge of the report that a traffic alliance has been made between the Alton and the Kansas Pacific branch of the

The Abitene Bankers Assign. ABILENE, Kan., Nov. 1.-Lebold & Fisher made an assignment late yesterday afternoon and locked the Abilene bank's doors. Since Monday's suspension a large number of local depositors have been settled with, and it was hoped all would be satisfied. New England creditors commenced legal proceedings and an assignment was necessary. The remaining habilities amount to \$285,000, with assets which, being in western lands, will come far from settling the

claims when sold at forced sale. Bradlaugh Has a Relapse. LONDON, Nov. 1 .- Charles Bradlaugh, who was recovering from his recent attack of illness, has suffered a relapse.